

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 24TH, 1891.

No. 13.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, January 21.

The Earl of Caithness is dead.

King Kalakawa of Hawaii died at San Francisco yesterday of Bright's disease.

The London Chronicle says that Gladstone has sent Parnell an informal assurance regarding another home rule bill.

During service on Sunday in a church at Vienna, the choir loft collapsed, killing eight persons and injuring many more.

The British Columbia sugar refinery, with a capacity of 150 barrels per day, commenced operations at Vancouver on Monday.

The weather throughout Europe is increasing in severity. Reports of loss of life and terrible suffering are coming from every quarter.

It is rumored from Ottawa that there is a crisis in the government owing to financial stringency and agitation on trade questions. Talk of dissolution is resumed.

The supreme court at Ottawa has decided that the same person cannot take treaty money as an Indian and also get land patent as a half breed.

The Dublin Express says Parnell intends continuing in the leadership of the Irish party, having abandoned constitutional agitation and become a separatist pure and simple.

The assignment of McLaughlin, Bros. wholesale dry goods, Montreal, is demanded by the Merchants bank. Their failure will wreck other firms, making aggregate liabilities of over a million.

Geo. H. Campbell, who piloted the British farmer delegates through Canada last autumn, has been appointed immigration agent for Canada, entering upon his duties at once, with temporary head office here.

A despatch from Pine river agency says: A small band of Indians hunting off their reserve by permission of General Miles were slaughtered by a band of eight cowboys, only one squaw escaping. It was feared that this would seriously complicate matters between Gen. Miles and the hostile Sioux, but as he promised to punish the cowboys the Indians remained quiet.

WINNIPEG, January 23.

The British parliament re-assembled on Thursday.

George Bancroft, historian, died at Washington, U. S. on Tuesday, aged 90.

Jacques jewelry store, Calgary was robbed to the extent of \$5,000 on Wednesday morning.

One hundred persons are reported killed in a colliery explosion in Cracow, Southern Russia.

The Calgary council has appointed English of Winnipeg, chief of police, Bouchier, clerk, and Ellis, treasurer.

The Scottish railway strike is practically ended in favor of the companies. Receipts decreased £113,000 during the strike.

The West Hartlepool, England, election on Wednesday resulted in victory for the Gladstonian candidate. The constituency was formerly represented by a unionist.

A thousand gallons of liquor shipped from Hamilton for Edmonton was seized by the mounted police at Broadview on Thursday. It is now stored awaiting orders from the department.

A Deloraine despatch says: "The Indians forty miles southwest of here in Dakota are dancing, and stealing cattle from settlers, who are much excited, and have fled to Willow City for protection. Everything is quiet on the Canada side.

Shocking accounts are received daily from all parts of Europe of suffering, loss of life, and damage to property and business by the intense cold and fierce storms of the past few weeks. Whole tribes of the natives of Algeria are dead from exposure and hundreds of thousands of people in the large cities of Europe are deprived of employment by the severe weather. Charitable institutions are unable to meet the demands for food and shelter. Scores are dying on the streets. Pecuniary losses are reckoned by millions of pounds. The Zuyder Zee in Holland is frozen over, the first time since 1740. The river Ebro in Spain is covered with 19 inches of ice, the first since 1830. Great floods are feared when the thaw comes.

WINNIPEG, January 24.

Indian agent Bagg reports that Indian runners from the States have visited the Bloods to induce the latter to join in a general uprising, the place of meeting to be Fort Walsh. Meanwhile the Bloods are

gathering arms and ammunition and making arrows.

It is learned that parliament will be dissolved immediately. Elections early in March.

## LOCAL.

No passengers on Monday's stage.

No snow south of Red Deer when the last stage passed.

Two geese were seen flying northward over town on Sunday last, January 18th.

The average temperature for the past week was 32° 3, or slightly above the freezing point of water.

On Wednesday, W. B. Stennett purchased \$450 worth of fur belonging to Jas. Hislop of the Athabasca Landing.

GEORGE A. WATSON has resumed the practice of the legal profession. Office in building opposite J. A. McDougall's store.

DURING the cold snap of last week a blackbird was seen which had apparently taken up its winter quarters in Jas. Kernohan's stack yard.

The president of the curling club has donated a gold medal to be taken by the rink winning the greatest number of games in the present series, the individuals of winning rink to play a points game for its possession.

N. KEITH the contractor on the C. & E. railway was in town on Wednesday. The making is progressing favorably and the whole of the ties required for the line from Red Deer to Edmonton will be distributed along the right of way before spring.

H. S. Young has received his commission as junior chief trader in the H. B. Company's service, the commission dating back two years. Mr. Young has been in charge of Edmonton H. B. Co. district since 1886 and has been 25 years in the company's service.

THE Free Press of January 13th says: "Messrs Merrick & Anderson had \$2,400 insurance on property destroyed at Virden in Friday's fire." C. Anderson, formerly of Edmonton and son of Thos. Anderson crown timber agent, is a member of the firm mentioned.

D. MCKINLAY of Sturgeon settlement sowed three seamless sacks of wheat on six acres of land last spring, and threshed out last week 320 bushels, over 53 bushels of wheat to the acre. R. Dinwoodie, recently arrived from Dakota says, that this was within forty bushels of the amount of his return from one hundred acres of wheat last season.

THE enquiry into the cause of death of Bella Christmas was closed on Monday. Mrs. Nancy Macdonald gave evidence as to the composition of the medicine furnished the sick woman, the ingredients being infusions of three wild roots, having medicinal properties. The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by bleeding of the lungs superinduced by the previously diseased condition of those organs.

CATTLE are doing well this winter, having had very little feed yet. They pick a better living when there is a little snow on the ground as at present than when the ground is bare as in the winter before last. When there is a little snow the grass is kept moist and the cattle get the benefit of the snow which they eat with the grass in place of water. When there is no snow the grass becomes dry and dead, having little or no nourishment and cattle suffer besides from lack of water.

A NEAT little pamphlet treating of the valley of the North Saskatchewan in the districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan as a field for colonization, prepared by Rev. A. Lacombe, the well known missionary, was received by Monday's mail. It is in the French language, and is addressed to the French Canadians of the province of Quebec. The pamphlet contains several handsome illustrations and is accompanied by a map of the Northwest, which however, does not show the Calgary & Edmonton railway line, nor the Regina & Long lake, beyond Saskatoon.

A LETTER from the Central experimental farm says: "We shall have some more seed of ash and Manitoba maple, which have been collected in the Qu'Appelle valley for distribution, and I shall send you another supply as soon as this comes in. We have no Manitoba wild plums yet; but I am trying to raise some from seed and if I succeed we may have a few for distribution. I am glad to know that the berry bushes and apple trees sent last spring are doing so well. It is very gratifying to know that the farmers everywhere take so much interest in our work, and I hope we shall be able to make it increasingly useful to the country."

J. A. MACRAE, inspector of Protestant Indian schools, arrived last week from Fort la Corne by way of Battleford, and continued his tour of inspection southward.

POTATOES are sprouting badly in cellars owing to the warm weather. A practical farmer hints that a like rank growth in cellars in the mild winter of 1888-9 was the cause of the failure to grow when planted of such a large proportion of potatoes in the season of 1889. The vitality of the potatoes had been exhausted by their overgrowth during the winter, and they had no strength to start when planted.

THE Dominion Illustrated is offering prizes for answers to questions. The first prize is \$750 in gold and the second a Heintzman piano worth \$600. There will be many other valuable prizes. On receipt of 12 cts in stamps the Dominion Illustrated will send a sample copy of the paper and full particulars of the prize plan. The Illustrated is now enlarged to 24 pages, printed on heavy plate paper and in every way improved since January 1st, 1891.

## GENERAL.

The secretary of the minister of public works has informed the board of trade of Macleod that a promised traffic bridge across the Old Man's river at that point will not be built until the route of the C. & E. railway has been decided on. The Gazette is wrathful at this answer and threatens opposition to the conservative party for itself and the people of the district at the next general elections if a more satisfactory course is not taken.

Passenger rates on the Regina & Long lake railway are 5c a mile, or \$12.50 for 250 miles from Regina to Prince Albert. Children under five years, free, children five to twelve years old half rates. One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage free with each full ticket or 75 lbs with each half ticket. Freight rates on coal are \$3 87½ a ton for 200 miles. For first class freight the rate is \$1 per hundred pounds for 200 miles, and for 10th class freight 23½c for 200 miles.

The Winnipeg Commercial quotes the following prices for furs in that city. Badger up to 75c, black bear \$25, brown bear to \$18, grizzly bear \$15, beaver \$7.50, castorom \$2.50 to \$4 a pound, fisher \$6.50, cross fox \$5, kit fox 45c, red fox \$1.50, silver fox \$60, lynx \$3, marten \$1.50, rat 10c, otter \$8.50, skunk 75c, large wolf \$2.25, small wolf 70c, wolverine \$4. These are the highest figures paid for the best skins.

The New Westminster Truth has ceased to exist and the Ledger appears in its place. W. Baillie & Co. are the new proprietors. Mr. Baillie was one of the proprietors of the Calgary Tribune some years ago, and since then has been editor of Truth, the paper being in the hands of a joint stock company.

The Lethbridge News wants the Macleod territorial electoral district divided so as to allow it two members, Macleod to be in one part and Lethbridge in the other. There is no doubt that the population and importance of the district entitle it to two members.

An analysis of sugar beets grown near Whitewood, Assinibola, showed from 16:70 to 17:53 per cent of saccharine matter. French capitalists who are resident there are encouraged to such an extent that they propose to start sugar works.

The Winnipeg Commercial quotes oats at 27c to 29c in Winnipeg. At country points prices to farmers ranged at 25c to 27c. In Montreal oats are quoted at 44 to 45c per bushel. Butter is bought at 14c to 15c and sold at 17c to 20c. Potatoes are 30c a bushel.

The Rocky Mountain railway and coal company applies for a charter to build from Anthracite on the C. P. R. to the Red Deer river and to mine coal and other minerals.

The Prince Albert Times mentions that enquiries for Ladoga wheat for seed have been received at that place from an important station on the C. P. R. line.

The Qu'Appelle Vidette apologizes for following the example of the Regina Leader and adopting ready printed pages.

The Macleod Gazette is carrying the land advertisement of the Great Northern railway company of Dakota and Montana.

The Qu'Appelle Progress has been purchased by Geo. L. Davidson, M. L. A. for South Qu'Appelle.

The Macleod Gazette reports range cattle as wintering in excellent condition.

Prince Albert cast 176 votes in the mayoralty election. Calgary cast 381.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE A. WATSON

BARRISTER, ETC.

LAW OFFICE: In building opposite Mr. McDougall's store.

## TENDERS

Sealed tenders for assessing the Belmont School District during current year, will be received by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, up to Saturday, February 14th. By order,

JAMES B. STEELE,  
Secretary.

## NOTICE.

Any persons who have not received their prize money from the Edmonton agricultural society are requested to apply to C. Young, (office 1st building east of Goodridge's hotel), before January 30th, 1891.

M. McCAULEY, President.

## METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES

by Rev C. A. Procnier as follows:

EDMONTON—11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
STURGEON—3 p. m. February 1st, 15th; March 1st, 15th, 29th; April 12th and 26th.  
POPLAR LAKE—3 p. m. February 8th; March 8th; April 5th.  
CLOVERBAR—3 p. m. February 22nd; March 22nd; April 19th.

## GRAND CONCERT

to be held in the

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE,

on the evening of

FRIDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1891.

PROGRAMME.

Reading of Original Paper.

- 1 Piano: Scotch Airs, Mrs. Walker.
- 2 Recitation: The Ne'er do Well, Miss Munro.
- 3 Song: Goodwin Sands, Mr. Beecher.
- 4 Song: Mr. Lauder.
- 5 Piano Duet: The Charge of the Amazons, Mrs. Hislop and Mr. Watson.
- 6 Song: Lamour, Mrs. St. Jean.
- 7 Song: Castles in the Air, Mr. Wilkie.
- 8 Bagpipes: Money Musk, Mr. Hourston.
- 9 Tableau: The Cottars Saturday Night.
- 10 Song: Schouberts Serenade, Mr. Bilodeau.
- 11 Song: Death of Nelson, Mr. Michael.
- 12 Reading: Edinburgh after Flooden, Mr. Walker.
- 13 Piano: The Flower Song, Mr. Watson.
- 14 Duet from the Miserere Chorus in II Trovatore: Mrs. St. Jean Mr. & Bilodeau.
- 15 Song: Danube River, Mrs. Hutton.
- 16 Selection from School for Scandal, (Act II. Scene I: Miss Munro and Mr. Shaw.
- 17 Piano: March of the Hussars, Mrs. Hislop.
- 18 Song: Mr. Raymer.
- 19 Song: Then You'll Remember Me, Mrs. St. Jean.
- 20 Bagpipes: Miss Drummond of Perth, Mr. Hourston.
- 21 Tableau: The May Queen,

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by H. S. Young, Esq., President St. Andrews Society.

Refreshments will be served after the programme.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton agricultural association will be held on Saturday the 31st January in the Public School house at two p. m. for the election of officers and other important business.

M. McCAULEY, President.

## WANTED

Oats, Beef and Pork in trade for Lumber by Moore & Macleod.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

## STRAYED

Roan and white yearling steer white face, branded M — on left hip.

ELIOTT BROS.,  
Sandy Lake.



THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. CLARK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 18, 1891.

#### TERRITORIAL ESTIMATES.

It may be worth while to point out just how objectionable in one particular were the financial propositions—technically termed estimates—which the assembly was asked at last session to approve, and thereby endorse the present advisory council and their course, but which were rejected by a vote of 14 to 6. In the session of 1888 the principle was unanimously agreed to by the assembly that after the general items chargeable to the revenue funds of the Territories were provided for, the remainder of the available funds should be divided equally amongst the several electoral districts for the construction of public works and for other public purposes of those districts, the expenditure to be supervised by the member representing the district, under directions and control from the government at Regina. In the periods following the sessions of 1888 and 1889 this principle was carried out with the full approval of the several members of the assembly and of the lieutenant governor as well. In the lieutenant governor's speech at the opening of the session of 1890 he said: "The system adopted by the legislative assembly of appropriating equally among the different electoral districts the whole of the sum set apart for roads and bridges, to be expended under the supervision of the member has been found in practice to work to the best advantage." In opening the last session he said: "I have again availed myself of your individual assistance in carrying out the needs of the country as regards public works. The system which was adopted last year regarding the appropriations for public improvements would appear to work most satisfactorily." The leading idea of this system was that as public works were the greatest necessity of the Territories in their present condition these should receive the largest possible share of the public revenue and on this idea the estimates of 1888 and 1889 were based. Not so those submitted to the assembly at its last session. In those estimates the vote "aid to districts" of \$17,600 for 1889-90 was reduced to 7,700 for 1890-91, and that for immigration was increased from \$2,461, in 1889-90 to \$11,485 for 1890-91. When it is remembered that the immigration business undertaken by the executive after the session of 1889 was so scandalously mismanaged as it was shown to be in the Cullen affair, it could scarcely be expected that the house would consent to permit \$11,485 that should, according to the principle already laid down, have been added to the "aid to districts" vote, to be handled by the advisory council that had already thrown away \$1050 on immigration with the sole result of disgracing and discrediting the country, instead of adding in the slightest degree to its reputation or population. If the advisers had shown themselves competent to handle immigration matters, if they had offered a single reason why such a large proportion of the total funds available should be taken from roads and bridges and added to immigration, if they had offered a word of explanation as to the scheme of immigration upon which it was proposed to expend this large sum, if they had placed the accounts of the preceding year properly before the members, the house might have given to their estimates, but no explanation whatever was offered, for no creditable explanation was possible. The house was asked to alter the most important and thoroughly established principle regarding the public funds which had been unanimously agreed to for two sessions and declared universally satisfactory, without a shadow of a reason being given. This could not be expected of sane men, to say nothing of responsible representatives. The only possible course was to reject the estimates, and thereby give unmistakable notice to the lieutenant governor that his advisers did not express the wishes of the people of the Territories.

It will be noticed that according to the estimates submitted the amount available for public works in each district from the aid to districts estimate, out of purely Territorial funds, is \$550, as against \$800 last year or against \$900 this year if the estimates for immigration were added to aid to districts. Is there any elector in the North-West Territories who believes that sum appropriated for immigration, to be expended at the whim of the advisory council which has already shown itself so incompetent and untrustworthy, would not have done more good both to the district and the Territories had it been available for local expenditure for public works or in aid of local immigration? Has the general course taken by the present advisory council—have the details of its administration of public affairs—been such as warrant the belief that this matter of nearly \$12,000 is likely to be handled to any better advantage than was the \$1,050 thrown away on Cullen? Had the advisers admitted their mistake in that case; had they announced that a new policy would be pursued in the future something might be said in favor of the appropriation, but they did not do so. On the contrary, they proclaimed hour after hour that their course in that case had been the proper course of business men and that a like course would be pursued in future on like occasions. The majority of the members of the house, acting in the best interests of their constituents, could do other than refuse their sanction to the expenditure of such a large proportion of the Territorial funds on a scheme regarding which no information was given, by men who never had been trusted by the assembly, and had proved themselves doubly untrustworthy—an expenditure that meant \$500 less for the public works or immigration projects of each of the twenty-two electoral districts represented in the assembly. Then steps in the lieutenant-governor, and instead of submitting amended estimates to the house, such as the members could approve, he practically says: "Very well, if you do not like to agree to what my advisers propose, I will assume the control to which I claim to be entitled by virtue of my office, and I will make these expenditures as I and my advisers please, without regard to you or your wishes or the wishes of your constituents." How do the electors of the North-West relish the idea of \$11,465 of their good money—not money from the federal treasury but money which the people of the Territories have paid directly out of their pockets into the local treasury being used to work on immigration of Roumanian Jews, as in the Cullen case, or in paying the travelling and other expenses to the Canary islands of like characters under the name of immigration agents, while bridges remain unbuilt, trails unopened, or an adequate water supply in the dry districts unsecured.

No person is so childishly trusting as to suppose that this unauthorized diversion of such a large proportion of the local revenue from the purpose which was hitherto universally recognized as the most necessary is for any good purpose or in the public interest. The majority of the assembly represented the majority of the public, and were able to declare with authority what was in the public interest. To refuse this advice is to refuse to recognize the public interest. If this is done—as it has been done—in this matter connected solely with local funds which the house is universally acknowledged to be entitled to control, what may be expected in regard to the vastly larger federal fund, over which any measure of control by the assembly is now denied? Is there any reasonable probability that that the \$150,000 or \$200,000 annually voted by the parliament of Canada for expenses of government in the North-West will be used in the best interests of the Territories unless the representatives of the people are permitted to control it? And is not this sum sufficiently large to make its proper or improper expenditure a matter of very great importance to the people of the North-West, and to the people of the whole country as well? This is no small sum to be taken each year out of the national treasury. The parliament which votes it does so with the wish that the best that can be done shall be done with it. That best is not being done, as long as it is expended by men not responsible to the people of the North-West, for whose benefit it was voted and whose money it is.

#### GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY

AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

#### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Ladies will here find a very large selection of seasonable dress goods at most moderate prices. Special attention is directed to some extra qualities of Flannelettes, Gilettes, Prints, and Gingham, direct from the English Manufacturers, all extra values. Also seasonable Underwear in silk, Cashmere and Lamb's Wool. Fancy Goods in endless variety.

#### MEN'S, AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

In Men's and Boy's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Tweed Suits, Cardigans, Overalls, Etc., the stock is large and prices all that could be desired. Also Fire Coatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Corduroy, Etc. White Dress Shirts, Flannel, and Knitted Shirts, Silk Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs, Bras, Gloves and Mitts, Arctic Socks, Rubbers, Moccasins, and a splendid assortment of Woollen Underwear.

#### HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to inspect the large assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Blankets, Quilts, Curtain Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Glass and China ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

#### TO FARMERS.

I am now prepared to take Grain in payment of Goods purchased from this date.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

ARRIVED!!! ARRIVED!!! ARRIVED!!!

AT THE CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

FUR CAPS, FUR COATS,

MEN AND LADIES MITTS

MEN AND LADIES GLOVES, MEN AND LADIES OVERSHOES.

ALSO A NICE STOCK OF DRY GOODS. LARUE AND PICARD.

WILL TAKE ALL FARMERS PRODUCE AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS

NORRIS & CAREY.

ST. ALBERT ROAD.



## BUTTER AND CHEESE COMPANIES.

The Northwest ordinance for the organization of butter and cheese companies, provides:

1. At any time hereafter any five or more persons, who desire to associate themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing butter or cheese, may make, sign, and acknowledge in duplicate before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, and file in the office of the lieutenant-governor a declaration in writing in the form mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance or to the same effect, and such declaration shall state the name of one of the persons signing the same, as having been appointed provisional secretary of the association.

2. Upon the filing of the declaration the members of the association shall become a body corporate by the name therein described with power to purchase, hold, pledge or mortgage, such lands as are required for the convenient management of their business, with full power to do all necessary acts and enter into all necessary contracts, for the purpose of managing and conducting their said business, but no such declaration shall be filed unless shares to the extent of \$1000 have been subscribed by the persons signing such declaration, and evidence of such subscription shall be filed with such declaration by statutory declaration of the provisional secretary, showing what amounts have been taken by the subscribers respectively, and what amounts have been paid on account of their respective subscriptions and whether in cash or otherwise.

3. The lieutenant-governor shall endorse on the other duplicate declaration, if sent or delivered to him for that purpose, a certificate of the other duplicate having been filed in his office, with the date of filing, and every such declaration with such certificate signed by the lieutenant-governor shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and of the incorporation of the association.

4. Within one month after the filing of such declaration as aforesaid, a meeting of the members of the association shall be called by notice to be mailed or delivered to each member by the provisional secretary at least ten days before the day of meeting, and at such meeting or at any adjournment thereof, the members of the association shall agree upon and frame a set of rules for the regulation and management of the association, which may declare and provide among other things:

(1.) The amount of the whole capital stock of the company, if it is to be limited, and amount of each share.

(2.) The highest number of shares which may be allotted to any one person.

(3.) The mode and terms of payment of shares and manner of making calls thereon, and the mode and conditions of the transfer of the shares.

(4.) Conditions on which new members may be admitted.

(5.) A mode of convening general and special meetings.

(6.) Provision for audit of account.

(7.) Appointment of directors and other officers and their respective duties, and a provision for filling vacancies caused by death, resignation and other causes, and a copy of all such rules signed by the secretary shall forthwith be filed in the office of the lieutenant-governor, with a statutory declaration by the secretary that the same is a true copy of the rules adopted, and such rules shall not take effect until filed as aforesaid, and they shall be framed and filed before the association shall carry on any operations.

5. All rules made by the association may be repealed, altered or amended or new rules may be made at a regular meeting called for that purpose; provided, no new or amended rules shall have any force or effect until a copy, verified by statutory declaration of the president or other head officer, or of the secretary of the association, to be a true copy of such new or amended rules passed by the association at a meeting specially called as aforesaid, has been filed in the office of the lieutenant-governor.

6. The association shall cause a book to be kept by the secretary, or by some other officer especially charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept a duplicate of the said declaration in Section 1, and of all rules filed as aforesaid in the office of the lieutenant-governor, and all members of the association shall sign the said declaration in said book.

7. Any person desiring to become a member of or a stock holder in the said association, after incorporation as aforesaid, may, subject to the provisions of said rules, sign the said declaration in the said book, and shall thereupon become such member, and shall be entitled to the rights and privileges thereof, and shall become liable as such member as fully as though he had signed the declaration prior to the incorporation of the association.

8. No association shall be incorporated under a name identical with that by which any other existing association has been registered, or so nearly resembling such name as to be likely to deceive the public.

9. Any declaration, so to be filed, may designate any one or more places in the Territories where business is to be carried on.

10. The rules of every association incorporated under this ordinance shall bind the association and members thereof. And all moneys, payable by any member to the association in pursuance of said rules, shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the association.

11. The capital of the association shall be in shares of such denomination, as mentioned in the rules.

12. All elections at meetings of shareholders shall be by ballot, and each member shall have one vote for each share held by him, in respect of which he is not in default for any calls made thereon.

13. Any dispute between members, or between members and the association established under this ordinance, or any person claiming through or under a member or under the rules of the association, and the directors, treasurer, or other officers thereof, relating to matters coming within the business of the association may be decided by arbitration in the manner directed by the rules of the association, and the decision so made shall be binding and conclusive on all parties without appeal.

14. The liability of the shareholders shall be limited, that is to say, no shareholder in such association shall be in any manner liable for or charged with the payment of any debt or demand due by the association beyond the amount unpaid in respect of his share or shares subscribed for, and any shareholder having fully paid up the amount of his said share or shares shall be absolved from all further liability.

15. Every association formed under this ordinance shall, not later than the thirty-first day of January in each year, make a return to the lieutenant-governor of its affairs during the year ending the 31st day of preceeding.

## HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

AT FORT AND MAIN STREET STORES

OFFER THEIR WELL KNOWN CHOICE  
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

OATS, BUTTER AND EGGS TAKEN AT  
HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR FURS.

NO ONE HAVING EVEN A MUSK.

RAT TO SELL SHOULD

SELL IT WITHOUT

GETTING OUR

FIGURES.

**ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE**  
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LENNON & SMITH** mail contractors, Calgary.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The attention of the purchasing public is respectfully directed to the magnificent stock of staple goods now on view at **THE BUFFALO STORE**. Comprising about sixteen thousand dollars worth of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes and Groceries, all bought for cash, thereby enabling the goods to be landed here from **MONTREAL** at original **INVOICE PRICES**, the benefit of which my customers will get, the goods were all personally selected from some of the **BEST WHOLESALE HOUSES KNOWN IN THE EAST** AND SOME PARTICULARLY FINE BARGAINS WERE SECURED.

GOODS can now be bought at **ONTARIO PRICES**. It is impossible to enumerate a tenth part of the many various lines in stock or the many choice bargains and inducements that are being offered.

The stock is well assorted and contains rare bargains in all the different departments or lines carried.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

## FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA

F. FRASER TIMS.

Has now received, direct from the Eastern Markets, about two carloads of New Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of:

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,  
MEN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR,  
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WOOL SOX,  
" " " OVERSHOES,  
" " " BOOTS AND SHOES,  
" " " SLIPPERS,

FANCY GOODS,  
BLANKETS AND RUGS,  
FUR CAPS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES.  
FUR COATS, PEJACKETS AND LONG OVERCOATS,  
CARDIGAN JACKETS,  
CLOUDES AND MUFFLERS,  
MITTS, GLOVES AND MOCCASINS,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,  
ASSORTMENT OF EVAPORATED FRUITS,  
MARMALADE AND JAMS IN ALL SIZED CANS,  
SYRUP IN KEGS AND CANS,  
LOAF, GRANULATED AND BROWN SUGAR,  
HAMS, SIDE AND BREAKFAST BACON,  
FLOUR OF THE DIFFERENT GRADES,  
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,  
TUBS AND PAILS, ETC.,  
PATENT MEDICINES,  
HARDWARE AND TINWARE,  
ALSO LUMBER AND SHINGLES,  
GRAIN TAKEN IN TRADE.

## P. DALY & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED AND COMMISSION.

EDMONTON.

## EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy  
Fresh Beef & Pork  
Mutton, Sausage,  
Poultry.  
Flour and Feed.  
Country Produce bought and sold.  
**ROBT. McKERNAN.**



E. RAYMER,

STATIONER AND JEWELER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

Repaired and Warranted

## T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



sign hip and ribs. F. A. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, S. W. T.

**FANE & JONES,**  
Beaver Lake,  
BRAND—Same as out.  
VENT-Bar through brand.  
CATTLE BRANDS—2 Fulgh  
hip, and (Diamond D)



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against settling on the Indian Reserve known as "Pass-Pass-Chase's Reserve" situated at Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail, the same being bounded as follows viz:

"By a line beginning at a post in mound, 'twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, 'more or less, North, and seventy-one chains 'and seventy-five links, more or less, West 'of the North East corner of Section 7, Tp. '52, Range, 24, West of the 4th Initial Merid- 'ian, and running East five hundred and 'sixty chains, more or less, to a post, thence 'South four hundred and fifty-three chains 'and forty-three links, more or less to a post, 'thence West five hundred and sixty-two 'chains and seven links, more or less, to a 'post and thence North four hundred and 'fifty-seven chains and fourteen links to the 'point of beginning."

Further notice is hereby given that no compensation will be allowed for any improvements that may be found on any portion of the said Reserve at time of sale thereof.

By order of  
The Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,

(Sgd.) HAYTER REED,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,  
for Man. and N. W. T.

Regina,  
June 9th, 1899.

## STEWART D. MULKINS,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

RED DEER, ALBERTA.

## BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH,

ROBERT LOGAN PROPRIETOR.

Constantly on hand and for sale, Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Prices to suit purchaser. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes.

## ESTRAY

Black mare white spot in forehead, four years old in spring, no brand. Been with my hand for past year and a half. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

OCTAVE BELLEROSE, ST. Albert.



